Claim Listing

Claim 1 (Amended): A method of reducing inflammation, comprising the ~~steps of:~~ **step of**

~~a) identifying a subject suffering from an inflammatory condition; and~~

~~b)~~ administering a therapeutically effective dose of **a** botulinum toxin to an affected area of ~~said~~ **a** subject **suffering from inflammation**, wherein the botulinum toxin reduces ~~inflammation.~~**at least one symptom of inflammation, and wherein said therapeutically effective dose is sufficient to reduce said at least one symptom of inflammation but less than a dose necessary to produce substantial muscle weakness within the affected area.**

Claims 2-4 (Cancelled).

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the chemodenervating agent is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxins toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the chemodenervating agent is administered in conjunction with another anti-inflammatory agent.

Claim 7 (Original): The method of Claim 6, wherein the other anti-inflammatory agent is a steroid.

Claim 8 (Original): The method of Claim 6, wherein the other agent is non-steroidal.

Claim 9 (Cancelled).

Claim 10 (Amended): A method for treating allergic blepharoconjunctivitis comprising the **step of** ~~steps of:~~

~~a) identifying a subject suffering from allergic blepharoconjunctivitis; and~~

~~b) injecting~~ **administering** a therapeutically effective dose of **a** botulinum toxin in ~~the~~ **a** periocular area of ~~said~~ subject **suffering from blepharoconjunctivitis**, thereby ~~treating blepharoconjunctivitis.~~ **reducing inflammation.**

Claim 11 (Amended): A method for treating classic type 1 ~~hypersensitivity,~~ **hypersensitivity** comprising the **step of** ~~steps of:~~

~~a) identifying a subject suffering from classic type 1 hypersensitivity; and~~

~~b)~~ administrating a ~~chemodenervating agent~~ botulinum toxin to an affected area of ~~said~~ **a** subject **suffering from classic type 1 hypersensitivity**, thereby ~~treating classic type 1 hypersensitivity.~~ **reducing inflammation.**

Claim 12 (Amended): The method of Claim 11, wherein the hypersensitivity is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ hay **fever,** ~~fever and~~ rhinitis**, allergic rhinitis, allergic forms of eczema, urticaria, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, or asthma**.

Claim 13-16 (Cancelled).

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): A method for treating neurogenic inflammation comprising, administering a therapeutically effective amount of *Clostridium botulinum* toxin to antagonize the action of at least one neurogenic inflammatory mediator, whereby said toxin interrupts a neurogenic pathway associated with said neurogenic inflammation.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, further comprising treating the neurogenic inflammation by blocking nerve and mast cell release of

preformed mediators that produce vasodilation and permeability, altered sensory experience, edema and/or erythema inhibiting at least one neurogenic inflammatory mediator selected from the group consisting of substance-P (SP), calcitonin gene-related peptide (cGRP), vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP), interleukin-1 (IL-1), interleukin-2 (IL-2), nitric oxide (NO), 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT), tumor necrosis factor (TNF), and nerve growth factor (NGF).

Claim 20 (Canceled).

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the neurogenic inflammation is caused by rheumatoid arthritis.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the neurogenic inflammation is caused by gout.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, further comprising treating the neurogenic inflammation by inhibiting histamine.

Claim 24 (Amended): A method for treating ~~neurogenic~~ inflammation, comprising the **step of** ~~steps of:~~

~~a) identifying a subject suffering from neurogenic inflammation; and~~

~~b)~~ administering **a** botulinum toxin to **an affected area of a** ~~said~~ subject **suffering from inflammation** in a **therapeutically effective** dose sufficient to **reduce a rapid-phase** ~~antagonize the action of at least one neurogenic~~ inflammatory **response under neural regulation,** ~~mediator~~ thereby **reducing at least one symptom of inflammation, and wherein said therapeutically effective dose is sufficient to reduce the at least one symptom of inflammation but less than a dose necessary to produce substantial muscle weakness within said affected area.** ~~interrupting a neurogenic pathway associated with said neurogenic inflammation.~~

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 24, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

Claims 26-41 (Cancelled).

Claim 42 (New): The method of claim 10, wherein said therapeutically effective dose is sufficient to reduce at least one symptom of inflammation but less than a dose necessary to produce substantial muscle weakness within said periocular area.

Claim 43 (New): The method of claim 11, wherein said therapeutically effective dose is sufficient to reduce at least one symptom of inflammation but less than a dose necessary to produce substantial muscle weakness within said affected area.

Claim 44 (New): The method of claim 10, wherein the chemodenervating agent is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxins toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.

Claim 45 (New): The method of claim 11, wherein the chemodenervating agent is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxins toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.

Claim 46 (New): The method of claim 24, wherein said botulinum toxin reduces mast cell degranulation, thereby reducing inflammation.

Claim 47 (New): The method of claim 46, wherein the mast cell is activated by either non-immunologic or immunologic-based processes.

Claim 48 (New): The method of claim 24, wherein the therapeutically effective dose is sufficient to reduce release of preformed mediators of inflammation.

Claim 49 (New): The method of claim 48, wherein the therapeutically effective dose is sufficient to reduce release of leukotrienes, prostaglandins, histamine, serotonin, platelet activating factor, tryptase, or kininogenase.

Claim 50 (New): The method of claim 1, wherein said inflammation is ocular surface allergic inflammation.

Claim 51 (New): The method of claim 24, wherein the therapeutically effective dose is between one third and several orders of magnitude less than the dose necessary to produce substantial muscle weakness in an affected area.

Claim 52 (New): The method of claim 42, wherein the therapeutically effective dose is between one third and several orders of magnitude less than the dose necessary to produce substantial muscle weakness in an affected area.

Claim 53 (New): The method of claim 43, wherein the therapeutically effective dose is between one third and several orders of magnitude less than the dose necessary to produce substantial weakness in an affected area.

Claim 54 (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one symptom of inflammation is heat release, vasodilation, erythema, edema or pain.

Claim 55 (New): The method of claim 54, wherein the at least one symptom of inflammation is pain.

Claim 56 (New): The method of claim 24, wherein the at least one symptom of inflammation is heat release, vasodilation, erythema, edema or pain.

Claim 57 (New): The method of claim 56, wherein the at least one symptom of inflammation is pain.